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- 1

Poster session: Parallelizing the buckshot algorithm for efficient document clustering
Eric C. Jensen , Steven M. Beitzel , Angelo J. Pilotto , Nazli Goharian , Ophir Frieder
Proceedings of the eleventh international conference on Information and knowledge management November 2002
We present a parallel implementation of the Buckshot document clustering algorithm. We demonstrate that this parallel approach is highly efficient both in terms of load balancing and minimization of communication. In a series of experiments using the 2GB of SGML data from TReC disks 4 and 5, our parallel approach was shown to be scalable in terms of processors efficiently used and the number of clusters created.

100%
- 2


Session S8.2: system synthesis: Instruction generation and regularity extraction for reconfigurable processors
Philip Brisk , Adam Kaplan , Ryan Kastner , Majid Sarrafzadeh
Proceedings of the international conference on Compilers, architecture, and synthesis for embedded systems October 2002
The increasing demand for complex and specialized embedded hardware must be met by processors which are optimized for performance, yet are also extremely flexible. In our work, we explore the tradeoff between flexibility and performance in the domain of reconfigurable processor design. Specifically, we seek to

100%


identify regularly occurring, computation-heavy patterns in an application or set of applications. These patterns become candidates for hard-logic implementation, potentially embedded in t ...


- 3** Function-based object model towards website adaptation 100%
Jinlin Chen , Baoyao Zhou , Jin Shi , Hongjiang Zhang , Qiu Fengwu
Proceedings of the tenth international conference on World Wide Web
April 2001
- 4** A parallel bottom-up clustering algorithm with applications to 100%
circuit partitioning in VLSI design
Jason Cong , M'Lissa Smith
Proceedings of the 30th international on Design automation conference
July 1993
- 5** PROP: a recursive paradigm for area-efficient and performance 99%
oriented partitioning of large FPGA netlists
Roman Kužnar , Franc Brglez
Proceedings of the 1995 IEEE/ACM international conference on
Computer-aided design December 1995
- 6** A fast and stable hybrid genetic algorithm for the ratio-cut 99%
partitioning problem on hypergraphs
Thang Nguyen Bui , Byung Ro Moon
Proceedings of the 31st annual conference on Design automation
conference June 1994
- 7** Multi-way netlist partitioning into heterogeneous FPGAs and 99%
minimization of total device cost and interconnect
Roman Kužnar , Franc Brglez , Baldomir Zajc
Proceedings of the 31st annual conference on Design automation
conference June 1994
- 8** Physical Design: Efficient circuit clustering for area and power 99%
reduction in FPGAs
Amit Singh , Malgorzata Marek-Sadowska
Tenth ACM International Symposium on Field-Programmable Gate
Arrays February 2002
We present a routability-driven bottom-up clustering technique for
area and power reduction in clustered FPGAs. This technique uses a
cell connectivity metric to identify seeds for efficient clustering.
Effective seed selection, coupled with an interconnect-resource
aware clustering and placement, can have a favorable impact on


circuit routability. It leads to better device utilization, savings in area, and reduction in power consumption. Routing area reduction of 35% is achieved over previously ...

- 9** Hierarchical clusterization, decomposition and multilevel 99%
 macromodeling—the effective and efficient tools to solve the high and very high size combinatorial circuit type problems (abstract only)
Roman Bazylevych
Proceedings of the symposium on Contemporary computing in Ukraine
February 2000

The paper gives a generalization of author and his scientific group recent works in combinatorial non-polynomial high and very high size problems that appear in physical design automation of electronic devices including VLSI and SoC. The optimal circuit reduction method is marked as the better tool to recognize the hierarchical cluster structure of the circuit. Its possibilities to solve the wide spectrum of various problems, including forced hierarchical partitioning with given constraints, ...

- 10** Realizing the performance potential of the virtual interface 99%
 architecture
Evan Speight , Hazim Abdel-Shafi , John K. Bennett
Proceedings of the 13th international conference on Supercomputing
May 1999

- 11** Circuit clustering using graph coloring 99%
 Amit Singh , Malgorzata Marek-Sadowska
Proceedings of the 1999 international symposium on Physical design
April 1999

- 12** Concurrent automata, database computers, and security: a 99%
 "new" security paradigm for secure parallel processing
T. Y. Lin
Proceedings on the 1992-1993 workshop on New security paradigms
August 1993

- 13** Multilevel circuit partitioning 99%
[4] Charles J. Alpert , Jen-Hsin Huang , Andrew B. Kahng
Proceedings of the 34th annual conference on Design automation conference June 1997
- 14** Hierarchical partitioning 99%
[4] Dirk Behrens , Klaus Harbich , Erich Barke
Proceedings of the 1996 IEEE/ACM international conference on Computer-aided design January 1997
- 15** A unified cost model for min-cut partitioning with replication 99%
[4] applied to optimization of large heterogeneous FPGA partitions
Roman Kužnar , Baldomir Zajc , Franc Brglez
Proceedings of the conference on European design automation conference September 1994
- 16** A parallel algorithm for record clustering 98%
[4] Edward Omiecinski , Peter Scheuermann
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) December 1990
Volume 15 Issue 4
We present an efficient heuristic algorithm for record clustering that can run on a SIMD machine. We introduce the P-tree, and its associated numbering scheme, which in the split phase allows each processor independently to compute the unique cluster number of a record satisfying an arbitrary query. We show that by restricting ourselves in the merge phase to combining only sibling clusters, we obtain a parallel algorithm whose speedup ratio is optimal in the number of processors used. Final ...
- 17** Data placement in Bubba 98%
[4] George Copeland , William Alexander , Ellen Boughter , Tom Keller
Proceedings of the 1988 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data June 1988
This paper examines the problem of data placement in Bubba, a highly-parallel system for data-intensive applications being developed at MCC. "Highly-parallel" implies that load balancing is a critical performance issue.
"Data-intensive" means data is so large that operations should be executed where the data resides. As a result, data placement becomes a critical performance issue. In general, determining the optimal placement of d ...
- 18** Dynamic file allocation in disk arrays 98%
[4] Gerhard Weikum , Peter Zabback , Peter Scheuermann

ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1991 ACM SIGMOD
international conference on Management of data April 1991
Volume 20 Issue 2

19 Fractals for secondary key retrieval 97%

 C. Faloutsos , S. Roseman

Proceedings of the eighth ACM SIGACT-SIGMOD-SIGART symposium
on Principles of database systems March 1989

In this paper we propose the use of fractals and especially the Hilbert curve, in order to design good distance-preserving mappings. Such mappings improve the performance of secondary-key- and spatial- access methods, where multi-dimensional points have to be stored on an 1-dimensional medium (e.g., disk). Good clustering reduces the number of disk accesses on retrieval, improving the response time. Our experiments on range queries and nearest neighbor queries showed that the proposed Hilbe ...

20 Distributed data clustering can be efficient and exact 97%

George Forman , Bin Zhang

ACM SIGKDD Explorations Newsletter December 2000

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An interactive constraint-based system for drawing graphs87%

Kathy Ryall , Joe Marks , Stuart Shieber
Proceedings of the 10th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology October 1997
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Hierarchically-organized, multihop mobile wireless networks for quality-of-service support87%

Ram Ramanathan , Martha Steenstrup
Mobile Networks and Applications June 1998
Volume 3 Issue 1
MMWN is a modular system of adaptive link- and network-layer algorithms that provides a foundation on which to build mechanisms for quality-of-service provision in large, multihop mobile wireless networks. Such networks are a practical means for creating a communications infrastructure where none yet exists or where the previously existing infrastructure has been severely damaged. These networks provide communications for such diverse purposes as tactical maneuvering and strategic planning ...
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Replication for logic bipartitioning84%

Morgan Enos , Scott Hauck , Majid Sarrafzadeh
Proceedings of the 1997 IEEE/ACM international conference on Computer-aided design November 1997

- 4** Session 6A: placement II: Effective partition-driven placement **82%**
with simultaneous level processing and global net views
Ke Zhong , Shantanu Dutt
Proceedings of the 2000 IEEE/ACM international conference on
Computer-aided design November 2000
In this paper we take a fresh look at the partition-driven placement
(PDP) paradigm for standard-cell placement for wire-length
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Which insights about data structure make it possible to analyze the
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-  **4** Hyunchul Shin , Alberto L. Sangiovanni-Vincentelli , Carlo H. Séquin
Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE conference on Design automation
July 1986
A new technique for 2-dimensional layout compaction of integrated circuits is presented. After a traditional one-dimensional precompaction step, the size of the layout is further reduced with a technique that bears a strong similarity to the technique of 'zone-refining' used in the purification of crystal ingots. Individual circuit components or small clusters of components are peeled off row by row from the precompacted layout, moved across an open zone, and reassembled at the other end of ...
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-  **4** K. Shahookar , P. Mazumder
ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) June 1991
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- 12** An integrated platform for reliable multicast support in the regional 80%
mobile-IP environment
-  **4** Hassan Omar , Tarek Saadawi , Myung Lee
ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review April 2002
Volume 6 Issue 2
Supporting reliable delivery of multicast datagrams, in IP networks, may necessitate the introduction of new elements and features. Further, considerable additional signaling may be required to support this service. Providing a platform that efficiently supports IP multicast

delivery, in an environment where the multicast group members frequently change their locations, is a challenge for systems supporting mobility. In this paper, we describe a platform that allows the application of an interna ...

13 Toward a unified framework for version modeling in engineering 77%

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Randy H. Katz

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 agent matchmaking: experiments in timing and fuzzy matching

Elth Ogston , Stamatis Vassiliadis

Proceedings of the 17th symposium on Proceedings of the 2002 ACM symposium on applied computing March 2002

We investigate distributed matchmaking within an multi-agent system in which agents communicate in a peer-to-peer fashion with a limited set of neighbors. We compare the performance of a system with synchronized time to that of systems using several different models of continuous time. We find little difference between the two, indicating that the ordering of events does not play a part in computation. We also compare a system in which matches are made deterministically between discrete task cat ...

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 floorplanning and standard-cell placement


Saurabh N. Adya , Igor L. Markov

Proceedings of 2002 International Symposium on Physical Design April 2002

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